

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII, No. 49

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 7, 1936

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

United Church order for Sunday, May 10, 1936:
Empress Sunday School at 10.30 a.m.
Church Service, 11.30 a.m.
Worship, 2.00 p.m.
Social Plains, 4.00 p.m.
Leland, 7.00 p.m.
 Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

Utilities Meter Reader

At Carbon, Attacked By Vicious Canine

"Shorty" Batrum, employed by Canadian Utilities at Carbon, was the victim of a vicious attack by a ferocious dog Monday of last week.

Mr. Batrum, according to the Carbon Chronicle, managed to get a struggle hold on the canine and the battle soon ended.

A previous news item in the same publication stated that there had been considerable trouble with dogs at Carbon, particularly so with the police dog species, which are now based at the rate of twenty dollars a year for mules and twenty-five dollars for families.

—Dumbbell Mail.

Ontario suspended 4,000 drivers' licenses last year. Death toll was 561, besides 9,820 injured. Some 10,000 drivers' licenses were restored on proof of financial responsibility.

Local Highway Road Work To Commence

Mr. Gardiner, provincial road foreman is to be here this week. A road maintenance has started out from Medicine Hat, and will be here in the course of a few days. Mr. Lash, head member informs us that work is planned on the road west to Bassano. South to the ferry. The road north of the Badlands bridge will be straightened out, as will the road crossing the track at Atlas, and also the road further west. Hon. W. A. Fidler, Minister of Public Works, is expected to visit here in the course of a week in connection with the road work which is planned.

There are some bad pieces of road, near to town, which affect the highways south, north and west. Municipal and inter-provincial co-operation is needed and should be extended to have these roads in shape so that all would benefit. One bad piece of road in an otherwise fairly good highway is a detriment. No matter how good the rest of the highway may be.

In the April issue of the Canadian Magazine, appears a short story by (Mrs. J. E.) Alan Paxton, entitled, "The Carpenter." Friends will be pleased that Mrs. Paxton is succeeding in her literary efforts and wish her every success.

Intermediate School Report For March and April

Grade VIII:
 Dorothy Hall, 90.46
 Irene Anderson, 83.16
 Constance McInnes, 82.15
 Laurence Hamrick, 80.08
 Bernice Dunn, 70.53
 Shirley Shirley, 72.23
 Olive Lyster, 66.46
 Annie Fraser, 65.92
 Margaret Miller, 61.09
 Edgar Turner, 60.30
 Elvira Hurlbut—not ranked.

Grade VII:
 Gordon Bowler, 75.08
 Cameron McInnes, 71.67
 Wesley Lyster, 73.17
 Eric Bayvel, 70.00
 Ross Orrell, 68.50
 Osborne Maxwell, 68.08
 Blair Morrison, 66.09
 Rosemarie Pawlak, 63.75
 William Gordon, 59.92
 Fred Smith, 58.73
 Fred Stoney, 53.33

Grade VI:
 Gloria MacRae, 78.50
 Helene Brunner, 78.33
 Allan Robertson, 75.00
 William Pool, 71.43
 Burley Bowler, 71.00
 Gordon Rankin, 67.81
 Leslie Robertson, 65.67
 Albert Kerr, 60.58
 Irene Scott, 57.31
 Evelyn Stoney, 57.21
 Luiza Russell, 55.33
 Violet Fischback, not ranked.

—F. A. Saunders, teacher.

Federal Budget Highlights

Deficit for the current fiscal year to be less than \$100,000,000, compared with \$102,000,000 in the last year.

Sales tax increased to 8 per cent from 6 per cent, and corporation income tax rate increased to 15 per cent to bring added revenue of \$29,000,000.

Three-year exemption from corporation income tax of any metaliferous mine coming into production between now and January 1, 1940.

Reassessment of excise and customs taxes on autos, designed to lower prices of small cars to consumers.

Drop of 1½¢ a gallon in gasoline duty—from 2½¢ a gallon to 1¢.

Excise tax on Canadian brandies reduced to 83 per gallon—now 84.

Downward revision of 104 items in the tariff schedule, and upward revision of 12, including 50 items reduced under the preferential tariff, and no in crores.

Heavy reduction in tariff rates on British cotton and silk fabrics and manufactured cotton and artificial silk goods from intermediate tariff countries, including United States.

Free entry from all countries of goods and articles imported for personal use of the blind, and free entry of all educational and silent films.

Tariff on agricultural implements from intermediate tariff countries cut to 7½ per cent from 12 per cent.

Duty exemption up to \$100 on goods for personal use brought in by tourists traveling abroad, providing they are absent 48 hours and that exemption is only granted once every four months.

Dust Storm

Monday, was an oppressively hot day. Heavy clouds hung overhead, and there was both thunder and lightning. A strong wind whirled up the dust making visibility very poor. A light rain fell. Dust in the country was reported as bad.

Crested Wheat As A Lawn Grass

A fresh, green looking crested wheat grass, from the District Experimental Station, Whitham, when all native vegetation was still quite brown, has prompted your weekly letter writer to quote the following from Pamphlet 157 N.S., Dom. Dept. of Agriculture.

"Crested wheat grass was tested for the first time as a turf grass in 1930 at the University of Saskatchewan. Its use for the purpose was suggested by the fact that a satisfactory grass for farm lawns was not available to the farmer living in the drier sections of the Prairie Provinces. Crested wheat grass seemed to offer possibilities for this purpose because of its great drought resistance, ability to control weeds, and tolerance of close clipping. Further encouragement was given to try the experiment by having a strain with blue leafy stems and practically free from the tufted habit of growth. This original lawn has been close clipped with a lawn mower during four successive seasons. At the time of writing the stand is as good as ever with no evidence of thinning. Weeds have never been able to invade the lawn and it has always presented a

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Upturn In Wheat Trade Hoped For

Canada is the only country in the world with a large reserve of wheat on hand, consequently the bulk of the world's trade will come to this country for the needed supplies during the next four months.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics points out that this country has two-thirds of the total exportable supply of wheat. Australia's supply has been reduced to 30,000,000 bushels, but prices have risen to a premium above most Canadian grades. There has been considerable damage to wheat crops in Europe and North Africa, but the smallness of the world trade has cut a pall of pessimism over the world situation.

An attractive appearance except in hot dry weather. It is the first patch of green to appear in the spring and the last to disappear in the fall. The lawn has never been watered since the drier periods.

Since the first lawn was established a considerable number of experimental lawns have been laid down. Tests have been made on the effect of mowing at different times throughout the season and on cutting at different stages of growth. Early spring and fall seedling have been best. Stage of clipping seems to make very little difference. The grass will tolerate close clipping or less frequent cuttings may be made without materially affecting the lawn. The seed should be broadcast evenly on a very well prepared seed bed and plenty of seed should be used. Best results have been obtained by sowing one pound of seed per square rod.

The grass has also been tested on city and farm lawns, and it has never failed to give satisfaction. It is not recommended, however, for locations which receive sufficient precipitation to grow Kentucky blue grass or Chew's fescue, or any lawn where artificial watering is possible. This is not to say that crested wheat grass does not respond to watering. As a matter of fact it has given very good satisfaction in city lawns which have been watered regularly. But under such conditions there are other grasses which will produce a finer turf and more pleasing appearance. Crested wheat grass, on the other hand, will stand more rough usage and neglect.

It is on the farms in the drier sections of the country, however, that crested wheat grass is

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Cavendish, Holy Communion and Sermon, 11.00 a.m.
 Cappon, Evensong and Sermon, 3.00 p.m.
 Evensong, 7.30 p.m.
 Rev. J. S. Parks, Vicar.

Social Crediters Will Not Contest Edmonton By-Election

Orris Kennedy, chairman of the Edmonton Social Credit Council, announced this week that Social Credit forces will not contest the by-election being held here June 22, to fill the vacancy in the provincial house caused by the appointment of W. K. Rowson, Liberal leader as a supreme court justice.

90,000,000 Bushels Out In Wheat Estates

Ottawa, May 1.—The wheat statisticians had been too high in their first estimates of wheat requirements each year for the past three years. James Murray of Winnipeg, head of the Canadian Wheat Board, told the Wheat Committee of the House of Commons today.

On one occasion they were 90,000,000 bushels too high. Mr. Murray said this to show the dangers of basing too much confidence on the statistical position of the world wheat trade.

most valuable as a lawn grass because it will stand hard treatment and endure long periods of drought without injury. These characteristics make it suitable also for use on golf courses, fairways, rural school grounds, and town boulevards where watering is not feasible.

It must not be expected that crested wheat grass will present the fine appearance and finish of a well-watered Kentucky blue grass or Chew's fescue lawn. During hot dry weather it will turn brown and cease to grow. With the return of moisture, however, it will very quickly become green again. The appearance in spring and fall months is very pleasing and it has never been known to suffer injury from drought or winter temperatures.

Crested wheat grass is being tested also in Eastern Canada as a turf grass but preliminary experiments have not been promising. It seems to be particularly adapted to the drier sections of the western plains area just as blue grass is highly adapted to Ontario and Quebec and bent grasses to the Maritime provinces.

In AID of Your Local Hospital

HOSPITAL TEA

Held under the auspices of the Hospital Aid at the Hotel Tea Room

Saturday, May 16th, 3 to 12 p.m.

HERE IS A BARGAIN

Through an arrangement with the publishers of The Western Producer, we can offer our readers an exceptional bargain

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AND The Western Producer

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A CLEAR SAVING OF 50¢ TO YOU

TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW!

Subscribing for each is separately would cost you \$3.00. By combining your subscription and taking both at the same time, you save 50¢. This offer is only good if taken up through THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ACCEPT THIS OFFER NOW—AND SAVE MONEY BRING YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Spring Lassitude

Spring weather is now here. Seasonal changes in weather have a heavy strain on the vitality which has been depleted by lack of sunshine during the long winter days. Get a Spring Tonic. Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver Oil is an Ideal Spring tonic.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

BARGAIN FARES

for Your Spring Trip

EASTERN CANADA

MAY 16 to 30

CHOICE OF TRAVEL in COACHES — TOURIST or STANDARD SLEEPERS (Lowest single fare to Toronto) Standard Sleepers in addition to normal berth charges.

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS In addition to date of sale STOP-OVERS ALLOWED at Stations Per Wilman and East

For Rates, Train Service, etc. Apply Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

National Floral Emblems Chosen As Symbolical Of National Characteristics

Mother Canada and four of her provinces—Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta and Ontario—have adopted native floral emblems. The maple leaf, the Trillium, the Rose of England, the Thistle of Scotland, the Shamrock or Ireland and many of the other national emblems have been established with official sanction or public recognition. The Trillium, the Rose of England, the Thistle of Scotland, the Shamrock or Ireland and many of the other national emblems have been established with official sanction or public recognition. The Trillium, the Rose of England, the Thistle of Scotland, the Shamrock or Ireland and many of the other national emblems have been established with official sanction or public recognition.

National flowers have in certain countries a peculiar significance or are symbolical of the characteristics or feelings of the nations. In many cases, as in the Canadian provinces where the United States has adopted the flower has been adopted by legislation. In other cases as in several European countries, in Egypt, India and Japan it has been associated with poetry, religious ceremonies or popular sentiment of the people, gradually becoming universally recognized as the national emblem in connection with each of these there is an interesting story.

The Canadian emblem more than a century ago was regarded as highly symbolical of the Canadian people. This was indicated at a banquet of the Royal Canadian Horticultural Society held in Montreal on June 21, 1856. The banquet hall was profusely decorated with branches of maple leaves of the maple tree, the main speaker Denis-Benjamin Viger spoke eloquently of the virtues of the maple tree which was highly praised for its sturdiness in the forest, the substantial character of its wood for fuel and lumber and its great service to the pioneer in the early days of the Canadian west.

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Alberta's emblem, the Wild Rose, is also the State flower of North Dakota, Iowa, New York and Georgia. Following a suggestion by the editor of an Edmonton newspaper that the province of Alberta should have a floral emblem, the Women's Institute took the matter up, and passed it on to the Department of Education. The choice of the native rose was made by the school pupils of the province.

Ontario's choice, the Trillium, also known as the "Three Day Flower," was accepted by the Ontario Horticultural Association in 1935 after it had been recommended by a committee of horticulturists who canvassed the views of the Horticultural Societies in the province as well as the High Schools and Colleges. The Trillium, the Rose of England, the Thistle of Scotland, the Shamrock or Ireland and many of the other national emblems have been established with official sanction or public recognition.

The rose of England as the floral emblem dates back to the thirteenth century when Edward chose it in honor of his mother who was known as the Rose of Provence. Two centuries later Henry VII. chose for his badge the Tudor rose which is

described as a double red bloom with a white center. The Thistle of Scotland is a useful purpose in the early days when a night attack was being made by a Danish army. A barefooted Dane stepping on a thistle cried out, "I feel a prick," the defending soldiers who quickly drove them off. The Leek for Wales was also chosen for its service in war. When Cadwallan, the Welsh leader, was about to meet Edwin, King of Northumbria, he ordered his men to wear leeks in their helmets to enable him to distinguish them from the enemy soldiers. The result was victory for the Welsh and the choice of the leek as the nation's emblem. Ireland chose the Shamrock when it helped St. Patrick to make clear to the worshippers the mystery of the Trinity.

The Fleur-de-Lis, or Iris, the French emblem, is said to have been used in coronation ceremonies. When a king was crowned he was carried amongst his people carrying an iris to represent a sceptre. The iris of the United States could be told about the Lotus of Egypt and India, the Chrysanthemum of Japan, the Cornflower of Germany, the Linden of Prussia, the Dandelion of Sweden, and of the 40 old State flowers of the American Union. Most of the U.S. State flowers have been adopted within the past forty years, none by the school children but in most cases by the State legislatures on the recommendation of authoritative sources such as the Daughters of America.

France Has New Car

Is Shaped Like A Fish With Engine At The Back

A new type of motor car, designed by the French engineer, the French sportsman, has been tested at Montlhéry, near Paris, and will shortly be demonstrated to the passengers. The 21-hp. Scyllander engine is placed immediately in front of the back axle, leaving the front part of the car free for the passengers. The driving seat is immediately over the front axle.

The car is said to be capable of a speed of 120 miles an hour, with fuel consumption 40 per cent. less than that of ordinary cars. The body is said to be shaped like a fish.

To compare the car with other types, an ordinary motor was driven round the track, fitted with an ordinary engine. Its top speed was registered as 90 miles an hour, 30 miles an hour less than that of the new model.

Value Of A Garden

Vegetables Fresh From Ground Mean Health To Body

The home garden is no friend of the beauty specialist where complexion is concerned, scientists tell us, because the vegetable garden does contain vitamins and mineral fresh vegetables will give nature its chance to do what was intended, giving health to the body, and with it, a good complexion.

Vegetables are not the only foods to produce such results, of course, but they are the "deficiency" types which supply the hidden food elements lacking in so many other modern table delicacies. The fact that they are grown at home and can be used fresh from the garden without the loss brought about by being kept out of the ground, makes them doubly valuable for the health and complexion seeker.

Rock Wool In Canada

The manufacture of rock wool for insulating purposes was commenced in Canada in 1934 and three plants have been established. According to the Department of Mines, Ottawa, the greater part of the Canadian production is being used for building insulation. Establishment of the rock wool industry in Canada followed investigation work in the laboratories of the department. The investigations showed that large deposits of a special type of limestone in the Niagara district in Ontario, were suitable for the manufacture of rock wool. The deposits were covered during the course of a survey by the department of the limestone resources of Canada.

When the gray squirrel population becomes too dense in a region to suit, there is a huge surge in migration with much excitement.

Florida has 5,112 miles of drain ditches.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

THINK BEFORE YOU SHOOT



Left: A person often can be included incidentally in a scene to add emphasis or to denote relative size. Right: This is more directly a story-telling picture in which the figure of the boy dominates.

What shall be done to that newspaper paragraph who recently asserted that it is not a pessimist who takes the worst possible view of things, but an amateur photographer? This of the Snapshot Guild know that this is a scurrilous charge, and that the pictures taken by amateurs are being constantly exhibited in albums and reproduced in magazines and newspapers because of their artistic and photographic excellence.

Publicly, let us disclaim this "wise-cracker," but privately, shall we not confess that most of us snapshoters are guilty of "taking the worst possible view of things" more often than we should? Let us acknowledge our carelessness in our picture taking and strive always to observe the best possible composition of our picture subject, for it is composition that makes the difference artistically between a good and a bad picture.

Composition is really only another word for arrangement. In photography some arrangements we can make by purpose, placing figures or objects, but since in much of our picture taking we are powerless to make any physical changes, we have to make the arrangement wholly by changing the viewpoint of the camera. We may move it a few

The Royal Marines

King Edward Assumes Colony of Famous Corps

The King has assumed the colonel-in-chief of the Royal Marines. The appointment was welcomed by this famous branch of the fighting services, for King Edward now takes the position occupied by King George.

The Royal Marines last year mounted a guard at Buckingham Palace, St. James Palace and the Hyde Park magazine for the first time in their 270 years' history.

As "scarecrows" to discourage coyotes, Western shepherds find that lighted lanterns hung on poles near the flocks at night are effective.

Coronation Robes

Nobility of England To Spend Large Sums For Costumes

Peers and peeresses will spend \$80,000 on their coronation robes which they have ordered. The cloth-ermin velvet of a deep crimson velvet—has taken six weeks to manufacture in the north of England. Nearly 1,600 robes have to be made.

Each robe \$425 each, and coronets \$80.

It is claimed that a new enamel brooches closed for seven weeks and then liberally sends a gentle wig in a dry cloth. Hope is expressed in juvenile circles that it may be possible to take the neck with it.

Get Busy On A Lovely Panel



PATHEUS 5569

Beautiful Iris—graceful Amaryllis—are the subjects of this rich and decorative wall-hanging, which will brighten a dark and needy corner of your living-room, bedroom, hall or den. Who could help but be gay with such rich and colorful beauty so near at hand. Only such simple embroidery stitches as outline, single and running stitch and French knots are required. With the spines in French knots, the design is complete.

In pattern 5569 you will find a transfer pattern of a wall hanging 15x20 inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred); to Alice Brooks Dept., Window Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermid Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

British Government Will Not Consider Handing Over Any Mandated Territories

Campaign To Dehorn Cattle

Work Is Being Neglected And Results In Heavy Loss

With thousands of dollars being lost annually by cattle shippers through shipping horned cattle, the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, livestock division, is planning a widespread campaign to dehorn all cattle, according to J. G. Robertson, commissioner.

Ten years ago the department and other interested livestock associations, packers and the like, started a campaign of a similar nature, that met with some success. Thousands of cattle were dehorned then. However, breeders have either forgotten or neglected to do such work and the new campaign is the result.

One packing company has estimated the loss through horned cattle butting and attacking animals without horns or themselves while being shipped amounts to \$1,000 a week; \$500,000 on a million head of cattle a year.

Cattle will be dehorned by using special pliers on the horns or the best way, during the calf stage, according to Mr. Robertson. Here are devices issued by the department.

One proper application of a stick of caustic put to the nubbin of a calf will prevent growth of horns.

To Preserve Wild Life

East And West Will Work In Close Co-operation

Wild life societies throughout Canada, represented at a meeting in Montreal, endorsed the principle of a national federation of such organizations and appointed a preliminary committee to work out details.

The meeting was told a western association already had approved the federation and east and west would work in close co-operation. The committee appointed will ask the Dominion government to call an Ottawa conference.

Members chosen were: Nova Scotia, B. H. Innes; New Brunswick, E. H. Cook and P. Cedric Coquer; Quebec, C. H. A. Stewart and Charles Fremont; Ontario, Dr. C. G. Keyes and Dr. Arthur B. James; Manitoba, E. B. Pittsford and R. H. G. Macdonald.

R. Koffer was appointed to represent the Canadian Forestry Association and Prof. W. J. K. Harkness, Ontario, and R. W. Taylor, Quebec, were chosen as biological representatives.

Agricultural Outlook

Forecast Of Wheat Prices For Current Crop Year Just Guesstwork

Forecast for Saskatchewan farmers for the current," says Farm Outlook, published by the Department of Farm Management, University of Saskatchewan, "is one of moderate optimism. The price of wheat, the principal agricultural product and the most important source of revenue on Saskatchewan farms, is subject to many varied and unappraisable influences of national and international importance, consequently forecasts of wheat prices are little better than guesses. Recognizing his limitation, the Saskatchewan farmer cannot wisely budget for his year on the expectation that the average farm price of wheat for the next crop will be higher than now prevails, and at the same time, on the combination of economic and other influences, no material reduction in the average farm price of wheat need be anticipated."

Reindeer Moving North

Canada's herd of reindeer wintered in excellent condition and movement of the herd northward to the summer range along the Arctic coast near Kludivut got under way April 1st. The herding of the animals northward is done in a leisurely manner as they are now approaching the end of their winter range and must be taken that the herd reaches its destination in the best possible condition.

Problem For Scientists

Scientists are puzzled over a strange flame-colored animal, five foot long, shaped like a pig, reported to have been shot in Verona. The creature has four feet like a bear and hind feet like a duck. It is the first of the kind known.

Plenty Of Doctors

Doctors from 20 nations, including the United States, will meet at the annual congress of the International "Congress" when treatments of ailments and injuries of athletes will be the main topic of discussion scheduled for July 27-31.

Suitor—How, don't you think you could manage to live on 25 a week?

Girl Friend—Get the license. I'll try it a week.

Demands for a pledge that the government would not consider the

recession of any mandated territories were made by Congress and the British House of Commons.

J. H. Thomas, secretary for the colonies, replying, said recent statements made by Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, applied equally to crown colonies and mandated territories.

He emphasized that in the mandated territories British possessed no advantages or privileges over other countries. He said if the question of transferring any mandate ever arose it would not be a question for Britain alone to decide, but for Australia, New Zealand and South Africa also had mandates.

The British government, Thomas went on, would not consider handing over any of its mandates unless the whole question as far as empire interests were concerned also was reviewed. Beyond that it was not only a question of the empire: there was also the question of the mandates themselves. The British government, he said, had only one specific request by a company contemplating the investment of a fortune in the colonies.

He told this first that while they must be the best judges of their own business as far as the political situation was concerned, "I see no reason to believe for a moment that there is anything to warrant me saying it is inadvisable for them to proceed." He said he had only on my own responsibility but with the concurrence of the treasury also.

Mr. Thomas also hoped the house would not expect him to commit the present or any other government to any course of action. "All that I can say is that I have not yet considered the question, but if it is raised by others it will be our duty to consider the circumstances."

Winston Churchill said he regretted the minister had given the impression it was a closed question. The subject was then dropped.

Water Fowl Preservation

United States Sets Aside Large Areas As Sanctuaries For Wild Ducks And Geese

Better than 2,000,000 acres so far have been set aside in the United States for the preservation of water fowl to use as hiding places from the guns of hunters.

These lands are much land to be used as a refuge is now under the control of the United States bureau of biological survey as there will any be water fowl. There are 700,000 acres. Now it is 2,100,000.

Work on these refuges and sanctuaries is done by the civilian conservation corps in addition to survey experts. Seven times as many C.C.C. workers are now engaged in wild life work as there were a year ago. There are now 3,600 men working to give the ducks and geese a chain of natural resting places along their seasonal flyways.

On the four principal flyways of North America (waterfowl)—the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi, the Central and the Pacific, 23 C.C.C. camps have been established or approved.

The fowl are thickest along the Mississippi flyway, which includes the central breeding grounds in the plains states. From Montana to Michigan, flocks fly across the Canadian frontier in the fall or start from within the United States border, converging before winter on the muddy, flood-plain delta of the Mississippi. Another group from the Appalachian state from the north and ends in temperate waters on the southern Atlantic seaboard.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mail service of 14 days from England to South Africa is specified in contracts entered into by the British post office department.

Medical reports disclosed that 1,400 persons died of cholera in Sumatra from the beginning of the outbreak in February to mid-July.

A swarm of stingless bees arrived in London from central Africa for experimental purposes and some will be released to see if they are honey bees.

Italy has lost \$100,000,000 in gold—almost half her previous bullion reserve—since the outbreak of the Ethiopian war, the financial newspaper L'Information declared.

The sixth annual report of the National Radiation Commission says Britain's radium is running out and more is badly needed to carry on the treatment of cancer.

A cargo of fur valued at close to \$100,000 reached Edmonton by train from McMurtry to where it had been flown by northern aeroplanes from various ports.

South African motorists need expect no more from the roads as they are put into thoroughly good order throughout the country, highway officials have intimated.

The Canadian shipping fleet, one of the most voluminous acts ever passed by the Canadian parliament, will come into force on Aug. 1. Marine Minister Howe stated at Ottawa.

Automobile accidents for the first two months of this year increased 11.4 per cent over last year's, but last year, according to announcement by the Ontario motor vehicles branch.

Government statistics, which state that seven years have been added to the expectation of life since 1911, say London's suburban residents are healthier than the rest of England's people.

Wheat Exports Increase

Increase in Both Volume and Value Is Shown

Canada's exports of wheat in the fiscal year ended March 31, showed a substantial increase in both volume and value compared with the previous year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. At the same time wheat four exports showed a decline in quantity and an increase in value.

Exports of wheat amounted to 170,124,180 bushels, worth \$148,576,885, or an average of 85 cents per bushel, compared with 165,701,062 bushels at \$152,411,685, an average of 80 cents per bushel in the preceding fiscal year.

Wheat flour exports totalled 4,558,947 barrels, worth \$19,382,471, an average of \$3.90, against 4,036,827 barrels at \$18,386,400, an average of \$3.72 per barrel in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1935.

Boy Scout Meet

World Jambooree To Be Held In Holland Next Year

The fifth world Boy Scout jambooree will be held in August, 1937, at Bloemendaal, near Haarlem, Holland, according to official announcements received by Dominion headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association.

Plans are under consideration for acceptance of Holland's invitation and the sending of a Canadian contingent of scouts and scoutmasters. It was stated the Netherlands government will mark the event by the issue of a special jambooree postage stamp as was done by Hungary for the previous jambooree held there in 1933.

Advice To Teachers

Teachers must abandon their egotistic attitude toward the profession and the public discard its conception of the "teacher type," declared Dr. G. W. Kirby, principal of Mount Royal College, Calgary, in an address at the Alberta Teachers' Association convention. Dr. Kirby ended the attempt to make the teacher a community to keep the teacher's social life in a narrow sphere. It had been too frequently the case that the community set the teacher aside from life, he asserted.

"Bring me a bowl of clear soup and a large screen," ordered the lion with the new set of false teeth.

"Why the screen, sir?" asked the waiter.

"So I won't be able to see that fellow at the next table eating a portebush steak."

New Zealand has no native mammals, except bats.

Jack Miner Foundation

Ontario Government Gives Royal Assent To The Incorporation Bill

In 1931 The Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation was incorporated in U.S.A. Last week the Ontario Government put through royal legislation, known as "The Jack Miner Bill," giving royal assent which incorporates the said foundation in Canada, and allows the said foundation to do business, such as soliciting contributions and bequests, and coming land in Canada as bird sanctuaries.

Jack Miner has agreed to give his home and bird sanctuary to the said foundation, when men and women have contributed enough funds to The Jack Miner Foundation to assure him the place will be kept on a perpetual basis.

All moneys, such as gifts or bequests, are to be held in trust, and only the annual interest used to pay the upkeep and expenditure on The Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary.

The object of the foundation is to raise one million dollars to be held in trust, so that there will be enough annual interest to also carry on educational campaigns in the public schools of Canada to educate the youth on the value of bird life to the Dominion. Jack Miner's motto is "Educate instead of legislate!"

The Ontario Government giving its royal assent, assures the contributing public that the Jack Miner Bill is a solid basis, and that there can be no money misused in any way, as all gifts and bequests are to be held in trust, and expended on the government lands.

Jack Miner's Bird Sanctuary is known the world over, and now the \$1.4 million dollar bill of The Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation will more or less make his place an international park, and his life work will be carried on by the interest from moneys contributed by donations or bequests to the said trust fund known as The Jack Miner Foundation.

Jack Miner says "It is not as nice for his wealthy friends to leave a few hundred thousand dollars to The Jack Miner Foundation, where birds can always be seen alive and saved from extermination, as it is to leave several millions to museums where only dead, stuffed specimens can be seen in glass cases."

Jack Miner being so well known to all the men and women who perpetuate his home and bird sanctuary will become as famous as Jack Miner throughout the world, and their names will go down in history with Canada's well known bird lover, naturalist, philosopher, Jack Miner.

The slogan among Jack Miner's friends is "When making your will remember The Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation."

Has Strange History

Centuries Ago Dying Woman Founded Tichborne Dole

A strange history attaches to the "Tichborne Dole," which was recently distributed at Tichborne Park, Alresford, by Sir Anthony Tichborne. Centuries ago a Lady Tichborne, when on her deathbed, asked her husband to do her money to provide for an annual gift to the poor in her memory. Her husband, by no means a moral character, snatched a blinding brand from the fire and told her he would set aside the revenue from as much land as she could make around the brand burnt out. She accepted the challenge, had herself carried out, and contrived to crawl on hands and knees, in a circle enclosing several acres before the brand spluttered out. The "Dole" is distributed in flour and even during the war years was continued by special permit of the Food Controller.

Reclaiming Land From Sea

The British colony, Port of Spain, Trinidad, is being enlarged at the expense of the Atlantic ocean. Already 80 acres of land have been reclaimed to the area as the result of reclamation work being carried out by the Trinidad government. S. R. H. Board, resident engineer, stated reclamation work was 200 yds. left finished and was progressing at a satisfactory pace.

"Why did you tear the back part out of that new book?" asked the long-suffering father of the absent-minded doctor.

"Excuse me, dear," said the famous surgeon, "the part you speak of was labelled 'Appendix' and I took it out without thinking."

In one part of the New East we are told, a husband finds a stocking round his wife's chin. He is told to take it off. This is certainly more humane than a sock on the jaw. 2148.

"HOME DEFENCE LABS"



PRIVATE J. BULL: "We can't go short-handed! We'll help to man the gun!"

A Rare Occurrence

St. Paul's Cathedral Had Third Burial Within Six Months

The rare incident of a third burial within St. Paul's Cathedral in six months happened April 18, when Louise Creighton, widow of a former Bishop of London who died in 1901, was buried beside her husband in the crypt.

It is doubtful if any woman has been buried in St. Paul's since the great fire in 1693. Mrs. Creighton was 86. Her husband was regarded as one of the greatest historical scholars of his generation. His wife possessed impressive intellectual gifts, her biography of her husband having been considered a masterpiece.

After her husband's death King Edward VII. granted her apartments at Hampton Court palace. Subsequently she removed to Oxford. Her husband was the immediate predecessor of the present Bishop of London.

The other recent burials within St. Paul's were those of Lord Jellicoe in November and Lord Beatty in March.

Too Highly Rated

Health Value Of Spinach Is Not Very High

Good news for spinach lovers! The leafy vegetable, oh-so-benign to many, but with a widely heralded health value, is losing its high standing, discussions at the opening session of the American Institute of Nutrition at Washington revealed.

Spinach has been considered a valuable food because it is the only content of blood and bone building iron and calcium. Less than half of the iron content of spinach, however, and less than a third of its calcium are in a form that can be used by the body. It appears from a report by Drs. M. K. Horwitz and G. R. Cowgill of research made by them at Yale University with the late Prof. L. B. Mendel.

Must Be A Record

Martimeira and Salto, John, N.E. have found a record which states that of a Budapest barber who claims to have shaved a man in 1895. They produce the record of James S. Pitt, former Saint John, resident who died in Cambridge, Mass., who claimed he shaved a man in 1895.

Mayor Brooks of Cambridge once offered \$500 to anyone who could break Pitt's record, say the old-timers.

Director Of Adult Education

Alberta Man Is Appointed To Important Post

Announcement was made that a sub-committee of the Canadian Association for Adult Education has recommended E. A. Corbett, director of university extension for the University of Alberta, be appointed director of adult education in Canada.

The sub-committee, composed of Sir Robert Falconer, former president of University of Toronto; A. E. Morgan, principal of McGill University; and W. J. Dunlop, head of University of Toronto extension courses, announced Mr. Corbett will take up his duties immediately on a voluntary basis, and on a full-time basis Sept. 1.

Mr. Corbett, native of Truro, N.S., was educated at Huntingdon Academy, Quebec, and was secretary of Strathcona Hall, McGill University for some time. He joined the University of Alberta staff in 1921 and was appointed director of the department of extension in 1927.

The Canadian Badger

Lives Underground And Is Seldom Seen In Daytime

The Canadian badger is a low, thick-set animal, its body broad and fat, ears short, tail short, legs very short and powerful. The coat is silvery gray. A white stripe runs back from the tip of the nose. It is more universal than the European badger. It hibernates during the colder months of winter, and is the only member of the weasel family to do so.

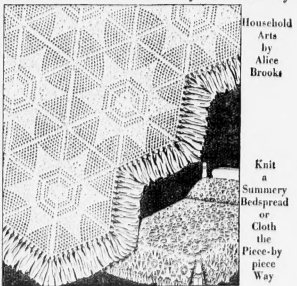
The badger lives for the most part underground and is seldom seen abroad in daytime. It can be a ferocious, dogged fighter when cornered and badger-baiting used to be a popular sport.

Employees Run Factory

Victor Weiner, who once owned a leather manufacturing plant at Putnam, Czechoslovakia, has just taken a position there as clerk under his former workers. Threatened by financial difficulties recently, he presented the factory to his employees under condition that they would employ him.

An expensive candy, in pill form, is being sold by actors in making moving pictures of winter scenes. The candy gives off a vapor when dissolving and thus simulates breath in wintry weather.

Here's a Six-sided Way To Beauty



PATTERN 5384

It is an heirloom—admirers friends will ask, and how proud you'll be to say you made it all yourself, both quickly and easily. Just follow the clear directing hints for the easy-to-make triangles, which can be made in a few minutes. If fitted in string, you'll find how beautiful, rich, yellow top or skirt is doubly desirable.

In pattern 5384 you will find complete instructions for making the triangle shown an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material required.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or cash (preferably) to Household Arts Dept., Winthrop Newspaper Company, 175 McDermott Ave., E. Vancouver, B.C.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Natural Chemical Factory

Chemists See Treatment For Some Air Pollutants In Stratosphere

Chemists point to a vast natural chemical factory in the stratosphere containing a different kind of oxygen, and even possibilities of use as a flying sanatorium for ailments, were reported to the American Chemical Society at Kansas City.

Up where the temperatures are 60 degrees below centigrade—58 below zero Fahrenheit—it appears from studies reported by Dr. Malcolm Dole, of Northwestern University, that the oxygen carried aloft in the evaporation of sea water leaves the tiny droplets and transfers to the air, while at the same time vacated by the sea water oxygen.

The oxygen of water and that of the air are not the same. A fact Dr. Dole announced a few months ago which has since been confirmed by other scientists.

The difference in the two oxygens is in weight. But the oxygen in the air contains oxygen atoms weighing respectively 16 and 18 atomic units. But for some reason the lighter air contains more of the heavier oxygen than does the water.

The net difference is that air oxygen has the atomic weight of 16,000 while water is 16,000.

How the stratospheric chemical factory seems to operate was explained at the chemical society's heavy water symposium. When the heavy particles of oxygen leave the water vapor in the stratosphere the water is not turned partly into hydrogen, as it would be in other regions.

The reason is that chemical "heavy water" exists here. The heavy water and the vapor in the intense cold and reduced pressures miles aloft. For each heavy oxygen particle that leaves the water droplet a light oxygen enters, having left its previous residence—a molecule of air. The process is called "exchange."

Has Proved A Success

Panel Heating Is Now Widely Employed In England

Panel heating, the most recent departure in heating methods since the central heating plant came into use, is now widely employed in England. Hot water is circulated through coils of steel pipe concealed in the ceiling, and the heat rays are sprayed downward.

Unlike all other methods, by which the air itself must be heated to around 72 degrees for comfort, panel heating produces the same pleasant sensation of warmth as the sun, at an air temperature of 60 degrees or lower. Because the warmth of the invisible rays is retained longer by the skin and clothes, the heat is operated at a lower temperature to dispel any discomfort or dryness.

Cost of installation is high, but operating costs show savings as high as 25 per cent.

Praise For Senate

Lack Of Partnership And Importance Of Work Is Stressed

An almost entire lack of partnership in the Canadian Senate was pointed out by Senator Iva Campbell in an interview at Niagara Falls.

"Since I've been in the Senate I've realized the importance of the work done there in a measure I didn't expect," she said. "There is almost an entire absence of partnership and the great majority seem to be ignorant of the business of the country as it comes before them."

"They approach it as a job, but the small number of women in the legislatures of the Dominion is due in large measure to the lack of interest women take in political affairs."

Vice-Royal Visit To West

The Governor-General and Lady Dufferin will be in residence at the vice-regal quarters Quebec city from early in June until the beginning of August, it was announced today by the governor-general. During that time they will make a tour of the maritime provinces. The vice-regal party plan leaving about August 10 for British Columbia where His Excellency will open the Canada-Pacific exhibition on August 26.

Largest Producer Of Platinum

Claiming Canada has passed Russia as the world's largest producer of platinum, J. W. Carson, editor of the Montreal Daily Star and the Daily Star, said that the platinum discoveries contiguous to the Algoma city.

YOUR GARDEN

Even with the most fertile and open soil, expert gardeners stress the importance of thorough cultivation.

The preliminary jobs will usually consist of clearing a space, or digging fork where space is limited, but in the country where land is still valued by the acre a horse or tractor-drawn implement is used. At least once during the year, and better still twice, the soil should be thoroughly turned over. Later on, after before seeding it is usually best to cultivate with a rake or roller to break down all lumps. The benefit of this will be twofold. The frequent light cultivation is a means of increasing the soil growth, thus conserving the fertility and moisture used by these invaluable plants and it will also conserve moisture from evaporation which is always more rapid in hard, packed, uncultivated soil.

Where the area devoted to the garden is limited careful attention must be given to such plants as radishes between rows and between plants, so that all space may be made use of. Each row of plants should have room to mature yet gaps must be avoided. A study of rotation of crops and times of sowing is of great value in planning the small garden. Potatoes and other plants which may be grown as intercropping crops like carrots or pumpkins. Late sown crops may be planted between the rows of early crops. A successful garden is one in which plants are grown on the same area. A successful garden is one in which plants are grown on the same area. A successful garden is one in which plants are grown on the same area.

For much results, an important point with the new garden or plot is to plant the seed, annual flowers will make a very satisfactory success. By themselves they are indispensable too, in filling in the gaps in the garden. They may be planted in several ways. From winter damage. In almost every section of the garden there may be hundreds of varieties from which to choose. They are of every conceivable colour, shape and height. There are bushy plants like Dahlias, which will make excellent backgrounds to serve the purpose of the garden. They are of many sizes. There are climbers such as the Scarlet Runner Bean, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas and others which will cover fences, screen verandas or even trees. The standard roses range from the high top of the Almond to the low, spreading of the Zinnia, which may be seen from a foot or so to six feet. Many of the flowers are of the same size as the garden. They are of many sizes. There are climbers such as the Scarlet Runner Bean, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas and others which will cover fences, screen verandas or even trees. The standard roses range from the high top of the Almond to the low, spreading of the Zinnia, which may be seen from a foot or so to six feet.

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Guarded By Police

Former Chief Secretary For Ireland Receives Protection

It was revealed that a police guard is still maintained outside the chambers in Gray's Inn of Lord Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland during the stormy years of 1930.

Lord Greenwood, a native of Whiteby, Ont., retired from politics some years ago. But the police guard is still maintained outside his chambers. He is constantly shadowed by Scotland Yard men.

These precautions date back to the incident preceding the signing of the Anglo-Irish treaty of 1922 creating the Irish Free State. Lord Greenwood, who was then Lord Greenwood, was the last person to hold the office of chief secretary for Ireland as it was abolished under the treaty.

Lord Carson, solicitor-general for Ireland in 1922 and a prominent figure in the pre-war political struggle between pro-British and Nationalist Irishmen, was likewise guarded until the day of his death a few months ago.

Carson constantly grumbled at the insistence of the police upon his carrying a revolver. He said it was a nuisance, because it made his pocket bulge.

Old Theory Exploded

Deaths Or Wet Feet Cannot Give People Colds

Dr. J. A. Doull, director of the department of hygiene and public health of Western Reserve University School of Medicine at Cleveland, attacked a few time-worn teachings about the common cold. He said that you can't catch cold by sitting in a draft.

You can't catch cold by stepping into a cold room or by sitting in a cold room.

You can't catch cold by getting your feet wet.

You can't catch cold by rubbing your nose without an overcoat.

You can catch cold by infection only.

The first automobile imported into the United States was exhibited at the World's Fair in 1893.

Motor Cavalcade Carries Italian Troops Towards Addis Ababa

Dessey, Ethiopia. — A tremendous Italian motor cavalcade, carrying 15,000 troops, roared out of Dessey on the road toward Addis Ababa. The departure, Italian officials hoped, would be the beginning of the final move in the war.

As the sun rose over the hills of Emperor Haile Selassie's former headquarters, more than 1,000 trucks, each carrying 15 men, thundered out of Dessey.

This entire white army column, it was indicated, will form the spearhead of the Fascist thrust toward the capital.

Italian troops and other Italian soldiers were already far ahead. Auxiliary trucks to replace those which might break down, and tremendous quantities of fuel, were sent with the soldiers, as well as machine guns and motorcycles.

Most of Dessey's population assembled to cheer the start of the Italian push to the south. Lines of natives who have submitted at Italian headquarters watched the departure.

There was none of the truck-hogging rain which the Ethiopians have expected to add them so greatly. Sunshine poured down on the tropical, flower-bedecked landscape.

The Italians only last week reached Dessey, which is about 175 miles north and slightly east of Addis Ababa. The city had been the northern headquarters of Emperor Haile Selassie before he suffered severe defeat.

Recent dispatches said Ethiopians were tearing up sections of the Dessey-Addis Ababa road to make the Italian advance toward the capital as difficult as possible.

Total Expenditure High

Unemployment Relief Cost Canada \$45,820,520 During Fiscal Year

Ottawa. — Total disbursements of the Dominion government in connection with unemployment relief, for the fiscal year which ended March 31, was \$45,820,520, according to the annual report of Harry Hereford, Dominion commissioner of unemployment relief. The report was tabled by Labor Minister Norman Rogers in the House of Commons.

Grants-in-aid to the provinces accounted for \$26,274,875 of the expenditure, while money spent on Dominion undertakings totalled \$7,658,078. The government spent \$6,857,294 on the trans-Canada highway, the remainder being distributed among other provincial highways, undertakings, municipal works and miscellaneous activities.

The report shows that in January, the last month for which figures are available, a total of 1,232,390 persons received relief from the federal government. These included heads of families and dependents.

A summary of relief legislation since the 1950 act indicated that in the six years the Dominion had spent \$294,838,007 on unemployment relief. In addition to that a total of \$126,055,520 had been loaned to the four western provinces and the Canadian Pacific Railway. These loans were still outstanding. The C.P.R.'s portion was small, \$2,447,222.

Reason To Believe Canada's Wheat Sales Will Show Increase

Ottawa. — In the face of a combination of circumstances giving rise to a pessimistic outlook on the world wheat market, the Dominion bureau of statistics monthly report gives reason to believe that Canada, with two-thirds of the total exportable supply of wheat, soon will be supplying a higher percentage of world demand.

Australia's exportable surplus has been reduced to 30,000,000 bushels and the prices have risen to a premium above most Canadian grades, the report states, and growing crop conditions in important European countries were less favorable than a year ago.

During the past month crop prospects had been reduced in Spain, Italy, Germany and the Balkans.

Ransom Money Found

Discover More Than \$20,000 Of Lindbergh Money In Circulation

Boston. — The Post says department of justice agents were concentrated in Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire after discovery that more than \$20,000 of the \$50,000 Lindbergh ransom money was found in this section.

Since Bruno Richard Hauptmann died in the electric chair at Trenton, N.J., for the kidnap-murder of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's infant son, the money has appeared at two banks in Albany, N.Y., Northampton, Springfield, Worcester and Greenfield, Mass. Officials who declined use of their names said they believed bills are about to be cashed in southern New Hampshire.

The Post says indications were that persons travelling north-east from New York to Albany, N.Y., Italian push to the south. Lines of natives who have submitted at Italian headquarters watched the departure.

Upholds Right Of Doctor

Judge Rules Opinion On Scientific Facts Can Be Expressed

Winnipeg. — Ruling that a physician has the right to express an opinion on scientific facts, Justice T. Denison in Manitoba Court of King's Bench decided St. Boniface hospital to pay three months' additional salary to Dr. Omer G. Hague, chief medical officer at the institution. Dr. Hague was given a monthly salary of \$1,000, but after his post last November for expressing an opinion on "mercy deaths." His claim for a year's salary was only partly allowed in the judgment announced.

There was no evidence to show Dr. Hague was harmed by any medical society or by any medical society to refrain from expressing his opinion, Justice Denison ruled. A professional man, he added, has a right to express himself on scientific facts.

Railway Fare Reduction

Decrease In Passenger Fares Announced For June 1st

Montreal. — Substantial reduction in railway passenger fares in Canada will become effective on June 1, it was announced by G. P. Elliott, chairman of the Canadian Passenger Association. Basic fares for first class coach travel are being reduced approximately 12 per cent, bringing them approximately to pre-war level. Day coach tickets at the new rates will also be good for passage in "tourist" sleeping cars on payment of regular berth fares for that class of accommodation. Round trip tickets will be good for six months instead of the present limit of 30 days. There will be a reduction in costs of standard parlor and sleeping car accommodation.

Prayer Of Thanksgiving

Halifax. — A prayer of thanksgiving rose from the historic speaker's seat of the Nova Scotia legislature while members bowed their heads and thanked God for the deliverance of two men from their underground cell at the Moose River gold mine after 10 days' imprisonment.

To Meet Defence Program

Extra Expense Means Higher Taxes For British People

London. — Neville Chamberlain's fifth budget, providing for increased taxes to meet the government's vast defence program, was generally received by the press as unexpectedly severe, but was accepted with Spartan resignation and approval of the orthodox decision to meet the whole of the increased expenditure from revenue.

A majority of commentators related the proposals received a gloomy reception in the house, where it was apparent many Conservatives held the chancellor of the exchequer would raise the defence loan earlier than now planned, while others considered the chancellor would have been wiser to suspend the sinking fund rather than increase taxation at a time when industry is recovering.

A majority of morning newspapers agreed, however, it was best to bring home to the country the real meaning of the defence program. Besides raising the income tax, the chancellor increased the duty on tea by two pence per pound, an increase of 50 per cent. A duty on imported lager beer was also proposed. As a concession to small-income groups the income tax exemption for married men was raised from £170 to £180 and the exemption for each child increased from £50 to £60.

Coming To Vancouver

Lord Mayor Of London Has Accepted Invitation

London. — Sir Percy Vincent, Lord Mayor of London, announces he had accepted an invitation to visit Vancouver in connection with the celebration this summer by that city of its golden jubilee of the granting of its charter.

The Lord Mayor in the course of his visit will unveil a statue to Captain Vancouver, founder of the British Columbia city. He also will visit Ottawa on his journey across Canada.

Sir Percy informed the corporation of the city of London he had accepted the invitation sent him by Vancouver civic authorities with the consent of the king.

He added he had received the cordial endorsement of Prime Minister Mackenzie King and that he had also discussed the matter with the Dominions Secretary, Malcolm MacDonald.

Sugar Refinery For Manitoba

Winnipeg. — Manitoba's first sugar-beet refinery will be located near the city, construction of the plant getting under way this summer, Louis Veillard of Veillardville, Sask., said. The Manitoba government, he said, will guarantee the refinery's bonds.

Long Back To Germany

New York. — Mrs. Anna Hauptmann is going back to Germany late in June, she said. "But," she added, "I shall return again to America to hunt some people in New Jersey until the Lindbergh kidnapping is cleared up."

OXFORD TRAILS CAMBRIDGE IN FAMOUS ANNUAL



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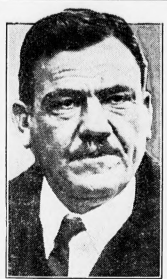
London. — Charing Germany had spent \$1,000,000,000 on armaments in 1935 alone. Winston Churchill, with a peroration which held the House of Commons spellbound, concluded his speech in the budget debate with a warning that Europe was approaching a climax.

"I believe that the crisis," he declared amidst tense silence, "will be reached in the lifetime of the present parliament. Either there will be a coming of hearts and hands between the great nations, which will release for us a glorious era at the age of prosperity which is now within the grasp of millions of toiling people, or there will be an explosion — a catastrophe, the cost of which no imagination can measure, and beyond which no human eye can see."

"I believe also that a strongly armed Britain, resolved to be unshakably but not seeking nothing but peace, but ready to run risks for peace."

Although Oxford put up a good fight in the first two miles of the annual boat race with Cambridge University, it soon became a procession with the Light Blues leading the way by five lengths and staying there. Our picture shows Cambridge leading Oxford at Barnes Bridge.

ENILED



Former President Calles of Mexico, who has been forced into exile by the Lefist Government in Calles, whose 31-year rule of turbulent Mexican politics once won him the title of "strong man" was placed aboard a Texas-bound airplane with three of his followers.

Highway Construction

Tenders Called For Work On Alberta Roads

Edmonton. — Hon. W. A. Fallow, minister of public works, announced that tenders had been called for the construction of a 26-mile standard grade and gravel highway from Lethbridge to Iron Springs, via Picture Butte. It would provide an outlet for the new sugar factory in that area, he said.

Mr. Fallow said that 31 miles of "blotter," or oil-coating, and 15 miles of "seal" coating on the highway between Calgary and Banff would be completed by July 1, thus completing a hard-surface road from Calgary to Banff park boundary. Also planned for later in the year is hard-surfacing of the Calgary-Oklahoma highway.

Fifty miles of road on the Calgary-Edmonton highway south from this city to Westaskin will be rebuilt as it is falling apart. Twelve miles of this would be over new ground so as to eliminate "Death Crossing," a level railway crossing, several fatal accidents.

Would Block Italian Ships

Closing Suez Canal Was Suggested In British House

London. — Geoffrey Mander, grandson of the late H. N. Paine of Halifax, suggested in the House of Commons that Britain stop the Italian shipyard by closing the Suez Canal to Italian vessels.

Replying, Viscount Cranborne, under-secretary for foreign affairs, said such action would be "heretic, but is not collective and would not meet the present crisis."

Mander further suggested Britain should withdraw from the League of Nations if France refuses to participate in new sanctions against Italy.

Air Mail Service Across Canada Is Again Considered

Defending Law And Order

Great Britain Is Keeping An Eye On Palestine

London. — Great Britain will defend law and order in Palestine at all costs and will not be deterred by racial rioting or threats of any kind, J. H. Thomas, secretary for the colonies, told the House of Commons. "Maintenance of law and order is a matter exclusively for His Majesty's government and will be enforced against anyone breaking the law," he said.

Mr. Thomas gave the official list of casualties in the recent Palestinian disorders at 16 Jews and five Arabs killed, 75 Jews and 72 Arabs injured.

"Unofficial estimates in Jerusalem ranged somewhat higher, with 17 Jews and 12 Arabs reported dead." Britain exercises rigid control over arms imports into Palestine, he assured the house.

"No firearms or ammunition may be imported into Palestine except on a non-transferable permit from the district commissioner, who may at his discretion refuse it," Mr. Thomas declared.

End Of Dry Cycle

United States Weather Men Speculate On Drought Conditions

Washington. — Weather bureau experts speculated on the possibility the United States' 25-year drought cycle had ended, but with the reservation that "only time can tell."

The weekly weather bulletin said drought conditions were severe in Oklahoma and that western Kansas was "still extremely dry." Little or no rain fell in Arkansas and rain-falls brought temporary relief from dry weather in Texas.

But, nevertheless, the scientists said they were wondering whether the country might be entering a cycle classed as "cold and wet."

The weekly stage a year ago, it was said, the scientists had little reason to believe the cycle was ending and the indications were dry weather might continue.

But the last winter was classed as decidedly wet and cold over most areas, causing speculation over the end of the dry cycle.

Bill Will Be Reviewed

Suggestion To Renominate Silver Through Bank Of Canada

Ottawa. — A bill to renominate silver through the Bank of Canada was introduced in the House of Commons by Thomas Reid (Lib., New Westminster). Speaker Casgrain said he would review it to see if it came within the competence of a private member.

Under the Reid Bill the bank would be empowered to add silver to the gold standard in the form of silver as gold. The bank then would issue silver certificates against the silver. In addition, the bank would have power to purchase newly-mined silver on instructions of the finance minister.

Ottawa. — A trans-Canada air mail service from Halifax to Vancouver is being considered by the government. Postmaster-General Elliott said he had been considered by the previous government but nothing started. The present administration was also considering it.

"I can say this much," Mr. Elliott declared, "we have estimates and a good deal of material collected. I am not in a position to announce what will take place, for that is a matter of government policy."

The post office department operated 27 air mail services, Mr. Elliott said, most of them among northern mining settlements. The system was operated at a profit.

Hon. Peter J. Veniot, postmaster-general in the last Liberal government, recounted some of the history of air mail, which he introduced. He said that a trans-Canada system was made in 1926 or 1927 between Halifax and Montreal.

"I regret to say the post office department," Mr. Veniot said, "did not get the enthusiastic support it should have gotten from the business interests of the maritime provinces." This led to the route being abandoned.

Mr. Veniot gave his opinion a trans-Canada route could be operated at a profit if 600 pounds of mail could be carried daily between cities at five cents a letter. "I feel if a proper survey was made from Halifax to Vancouver and the people educated to use it, as I think they now can, it would be a success."

F. C. Betts (Cons., London) urged the postmaster-general to do his utmost to foster air mail development. He said he understood installation of the ground services for the trans-Canada airway would be completed in a year or so and regular services could be started from Halifax to Vancouver at the beginning of 1938. He hoped it would be started then.

Pension Adjustment

House Committee Deals With Problems Of Veterans

Ottawa. — Anomalies of the pensions adjustment machinery were ventilated before the house committee on ex-servicemen's problems by Capt. C. P. Gilman. Dominion adjustment of pension law, Mr. Gilman said, was "very arbitrary." He said that in 1926, when the House of Commons was asked to consider the House of Commons, Speaker Casgrain said he would review it to see if it came within the competence of a private member.

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"I believe also that a strongly armed Britain, resolved to be unshakably but not seeking nothing but peace, but ready to run risks for peace."

Although Oxford put up a good fight in the first two miles of the annual boat race with Cambridge University, it soon became a procession with the Light Blues leading the way by five lengths and staying there. Our picture shows Cambridge leading Oxford at Barnes Bridge.

Romance In Trade Secrets

Process of Making Many Things Unknown To Western Manufacturers

Many people wonder at the amazing prices paid from time to time for Persian carpets, musical instruments by famous makers, pottery and enameled jewellery, and other objects of art. There was, for example, the record price of \$115,000 paid some time ago for "The Emperor's Carpet," a Persian masterpiece fully 400 years old. Such a carpet may represent the continuous labor of hundreds of men, women and children for more than a century, but its real value is in the marvellous colors—carpet-making being a national industry in the East, the secrets of the vegetable dyes for these colors are closely guarded. Neither bribes nor threats will persuade the tribal carpet-weavers to reveal their ancient secrets, and thus their wares realize fantastic prices in the European and American markets.

Another trade secret which intrigued furniture and cabinet-makers in European countries for centuries was the method of lacquering employed by Chinese and Japanese craftsmen. The first man to bring back part of this secret from the East was Father D'Incarville, a Jesuit missionary, who returned from China in 1740. But what he was able to reveal left the western manufacturers even more mystified than ever. The wise secret of this wonderful lacquer was not known in Europe until less than 100 years ago, and the man furniture-makers have to thank for this information is John Nish—a British consul in Tokio. He obtained the secret on behalf of a system of lacquering in England, and brought the secret to Tokyo. He obtained the secret on behalf of a system of lacquering in England, and brought the secret to Tokyo. He obtained the secret on behalf of a system of lacquering in England, and brought the secret to Tokyo.

B.C. Fish Meal

Health-Building Meals For Poultry And Other Stock

Reduction plants in British Columbia turned out over 3,300 tons more fish and whale meal last year than in 1934, but the oil output decreased by something more than 200,000 gallons. So far as fish oil alone was concerned, there was a gain in production for the year but that increase was more than counterbalanced by a drop of close to 587,000 gallons in the output of oil from whales, which were taken in fewer numbers than in 1934, or 202 as against 350.

Even with the decrease in whale oil, however, the total production of all kinds of oil from the British Columbia plants reached pretty substantial figures—2,530,000 gallons, rounded statistically. There would be a good many health-building meals for poultry and other stock in that quantity and a good deal of oil for soap making and for paint making to indicate only three of many uses to which fish oils are put.

The output of meal, which is used for stock feeding, was 16,301 tons, as compared with the 12,994 tons which were manufactured in the year before. In addition to the meal, there was also a production of 354 tons of fertilizer of the whale plants although in this case, too, the output is expected in view of the decrease in the number of whales killed, the figures were smaller than they had been in 1934.

Canadians As Egg Eaters

More eggs are eaten in Canada than in any other country in the world. The per capita consumption of eggs in Canada is nearly 400 per year, or more than a day's ration per person. In 1935 Canadian consumers 225,250,000 dozen eggs, according to the Bureau of Statistics. It also provides the information that in the year 225,250,000 dozen eggs were home grown.

Reasonable Progress

Canada is making reasonable progress toward recovery and is enjoying almost a creeping prosperity, says Floyd S. Chalmers, editor of The Financial Post, in an address at Toronto. The Dominion is lagging in the development of air transportation, he declared, saying a transcontinental passenger and mail service must be provided for in the next few years.

R.A.S.C. GO INTO INTENSIVE TRAINING



The Royal Army Service Corps personnel is undergoing strenuous training at the present time at Feltham. Middlesex. Here are trainees purposely ditched, bogged and even turned over, so that recruits can be taught how to manage unaiding operations.

Editorial Conduct

American Society of Newspaper Editors Discusses Lindeberg Case

The departure of Colonel Charles A. Lindeberg from the United States was discussed by the American Society of Newspaper Editors in a professional examination of their editorial conduct.

Although sympathy for the aviator was expressed, Lee A. White, of the Detroit News, who led the discussion, reminded his colleagues that when considering statements regarding Lindeberg's desire to avoid publicity, it should also be remembered there was a period in his life when it was publicly he sought.

Though not condoning all that had been printed in this country of the Lindeberg exile, White held the forthright press which used the occasion to criticize the American press to not so "illy" white in its Lindeberg publicity record.

In a discussion of the rights of citizens to privacy, White insisted that the American press must remain unimpaired.

The vast system of news collecting machinery which American newspapers have perfected in every part of the globe was upheld as a world model for "fairness" by Nathaniel Howard, managing-editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Doing up the gathering of world news by American "news services," he said, "The Associated Press is most of the reason for this distinction."

"Today, more than ever," Howard said, "the American newspapermen abroad working under police reporter psychology, are getting us into danger with the will of autocrats and bureaucrats who have no comprehension of or sympathy with democratic free speech and free press."

War And Human Lives

The Price Japan has Paid For Conquest Of Manchuria

The price Japan has paid in soldiers' lives for conquest of Manchuria is revealed in an official statement which estimates 4,200 died. Of this number 2,884 were killed in action and 1,316 were victims of disease.

In addition 11,310 soldiers were wounded in combat and 2,588 incapacitated by frostbite. The figures cover the period starting with occupation of Mukden on September 18, 1931, and ending December 31, 1935.

With inclusion of all soldiers since the total is estimated at 171,318 men of all ranks temporarily unfit for duty during 51 months of service.

Far From By Women

Spring planting has started in the "No Men's Land" on one Perry county's best-kept farms, where 127 acres are tilled and tended exclusively by four women. Ranging in age from 41 to 85, the women of the Mehlberg family have won a living from the soil for more than 12 years, unaided by neighbors or hired men.

One Cause For Arthritis

Sulphur Is Derived From Normal Channels In Body

A cause for arthritis in peculiar sulphur "jags" which the human body gets for reasons still unknown, has been reported to the American Chemical Society.

The antidote for these jags is more sulphur. Six years of experimenting which has clarified the sulphur complex definitely in medical stages were described by Drs. M. N. Sullivan and V. C. Hess, of the Georgetown University chemico-medical research laboratory.

They discovered the sulphur jags through study of fingernails and hair. Both these organs contain high amounts of the human body form of sulphur, cystine. Changes in the sulphur in nails especially accompanied some, but not all changes in health.

Patients with arthritis had less than the normal amount of sulphur in nails. Healthy persons averaged 117 per cent of cystine, but rheumatic sufferers dropped as low as seven per cent.

"This implied," the report stated, "an intoxication factor which draws on sulphur complex, and thus diverts sulphur from its normal channels."

Injection of colloidal sulphur was tried in a number of patients with low cystine nails. There was a marked increase in the cystine content of nails after the injections and good improvement in the conditions of the patients.

College For Nurses

Action On Project Was Deferred At Meeting In Ontario

Action was deferred by the Ontario Registered Nurses' Association at its final session on a resolution endorsing a Canadian college for nurses designed to permit Dominion-wide scope in nursing.

The proposed college would devote to preparation for examinations recognized by all nine provinces and thus obviate taking examinations in all provinces should a nurse desire to move from one to another. The convention felt the subject would possibly be sent down to the provincial conventions by the Dominion convention in Vancouver in July.

So that blind people may read it, one of Cornell University's bulletins—"Poetry Keeping For Junior Poets"—is to be printed in raised Braille type.

Mecca, Mecca, Holy City, is to have a good road campaign.



WIFE (to radio entertainer): "Nice bird initiator you are! Why can't you initiate a homing pigeon earlier?"—Smith's Weekly, Sydney.

Treating Seed For Smut

Is Only Effective Method For Control Of Disease

Many of the best varieties of wheat, oats and barley are susceptible to smut, and until they can be replaced by suitable smut-resistant varieties careful and regular seed treatment offers the only method of controlling this disease.

Freedom from seed-borne diseases, such as smut, is usually considered to be one of the most important characteristics of registered and certified seed, and purchasers of this seed, relying on its quality, frequently say it without treatment.

According to a statement from the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, even seed of the highest quality, showing a trace of smut, may produce a smutty crop if sown under conditions favorable for smut infection.

The treatment of wheat, oats and barley has been greatly simplified by the recent introduction of organic mercury dyes such as new improved ceresan. This dust, when applied to the seed at the rate of one-half ounce per bushel, effectively controls the smut on oats, covered smut of barley, and smut of wheat. It also improves seed germination. Tests are being made of other organic mercury dyes now being sold in Canada.

Wheat may be treated with copper carbonate dust (two ounces per bushel) for the control of smut. This dust should not be used for grain, such as oats and barley, which have a coarse hull. Copper sulphate, commonly known as bluestone, may cause severe seed injury and should not be used for treating grain.

Formalin solution (one pound of formalin to thirty gallons of water) has long been used as a treatment for the smuts of oats, covered smut of barley, and smut of wheat. This treatment, if well done, is effective, but it is likely to impair the germination of the seed, particularly of wheat, and reduce the yield.

New Gift Craze

Presenting face masks of one's self to friends is a new gift craze in London. An artist covers the face with what he calls "mud pulp," which he has discovered. He takes it off almost immediately and has a perfect impression of the sitter's face. From the mud cast the mask in porcelain or bronze.

"I desire no remuneration for this piece," said the office visitor, "I merely submit it as a compliment."

"Then my dear sir, allow me to return the compliment," replied the editor with true journalistic courtesy.

Planting Roses

Important Details To Be Observed To Ensure Success

The successful establishment of a rose plant in a new position depends to a large extent on the observance of a few important details of planting. Most rose catalogues carry instructions for the guidance of purchasers, but this advice is not generally available to those who purchase their plants from the department stores of our larger cities.

The observation of some of these plants badly set has prompted this article. Plants from the above source, and those obtained from a distant nursery, are immensely benefited by being immersed in deep water and completely covered with damp soil, making it firm about the roots and comparatively loose over the branches.

Planting in a desirable and important but should not be attempted until the ground is frost-free to a considerable depth and has lost its stickiness.

During planting and at all times the roots must be protected from prolonged periods of exposure to sun-dried air. At the Modern Experiment Station a large tub of water is placed in a central position taking the place of the plant in the hole.

The hole for the reception of the plant should be wide enough to allow them to be spread to their greatest extent, and a little deeper than seems necessary. This extra depth enables the planter to place the plant in its proper position by shaking it into the hole, allowing the soil to flow beneath and all the roots until the plant rests at the required level. When the filling is in completed and trodden firmly, the crown of the plant should be covered by the soil which the branches radiate, should be two inches below the surface. The roses are then pruned by removing all weak growth and cutting back the stronger branches to within six inches of the ground. The cut must be made one half inch above a bud, but not upwards or away from the plant centre.

Dates Back Many Centuries

Research Shows Crossed Bread Was Used In Stone Age

To us Hot Cross Buns mean Lent, but the origin of the Hot Cross Buns dates back much further than the beginning of the Christian era. The symbol of the cross in itself is an ancient sign which existed in Early Babylonian and still later Egyptian cities. Digging operations in the ruins of the city of Babylon have disclosed the sites of cities long since passed away. From these ruins there have been taken clay tablets that bear the symbol of the cross.

At the site of the city of Babylon, a Babylonian god, some three thousand years B.C. This seems a long time ago, but recent research has disclosed the fact that there was used extensively in the Old Stone Age. Fossilized remains of bread baked by the early ancestors of the human race are plainly marked with a cross in some cases, the significance of which will never be known.

Certainly the Greeks, the early Romans ate Cross Bread, but public sacrifices and many superstitions are connected with the custom. It would be quite within the bounds of possibility to suggest that the bakers in the bakeries of London, if it be believed, have a usual hot Cross Bun day as at the present time.

Construct New Building

Bank Of Canada Purchases Property At Federal Capital

The Bank of Canada has purchased property costing approximately \$75,000 and will construct a new building to house the bank, Graham F. Towers, governor, stated at Ottawa.

The new building will be ready for occupancy within two years. It will be two or three stories high, with provision for additions upward and at the rear. The front will be of neoclassical construction to conform with the nearby Confederation block.

Destiny Of The Jews

The Jew was described by Lord Tweedmouth as the "natural bridge between east and west." "And to have a strong and contented Palestine," said the member of the International Council of the Zionist organization of Canada, "will be, in the future, of incalculable value to the British Empire."

House Fly Menace

Is One Of The Principal Agents In Spreading Diseases

With the advent of Spring comes the menace of the house fly—which is correctly so termed. Public Enemy No. 1. It is world-wide in distribution and is notorious for the part it plays in spreading such serious diseases as typhoid fever, tuberculosis, cholera, dysentery, infantile diarrhoea, and other dangerous epidemics. The fly breeds in filth, infects itself with filth; carries germs of filth and disease on its legs and body and in its intestine; and with these germs pollutes food, especially milk, one of the principal nutritional items in the establishment of the human race.

It is known that a single fly can carry as many as five hundred million germs on and inside its body, but until there is active co-operation on the part of entire communities, including the municipal authorities and every single individual in the community, it is impossible to remove the source of fly-production, the menace of the fly to human life will remain.

The most effective and desirable method of controlling house flies undoubtedly consists in eliminating or reducing its breeding places to a minimum by properly treating or disposing of refuse, garbage, manure and garbage. Garbage receptacles should be kept tightly covered and where possible all refuse should be removed as soon as possible, and if it cannot be disposed of, it should be covered with a layer of earth or lime. Windows and doors of houses, particularly those of the dining room and kitchen, should be screened and all flies, especially house flies, should be kept out. This may be done by the use of fly swatters, by tanglefoot strips, or by screens. Milk and other food should be screened in the summer by covering it with muslin and fruit should also be covered. On no account should flies be permitted to stick room, and the faces of sleeping babies, or babies lying unattended in their cots or cradles, should be protected by screens.

An effective poison bait, but one which cannot be used where children are exploring, is something about is made by exposing in saucers a mixture of one teaspoonful of formalin in a cupful of sweetened milk or cream. Fly sprays, of course, operate best in closed apartments, and the dead or paralyzed flies should be swept up and burned, or thrown into very hot water to prevent any from recovering.

May Take Century

Compiling Catalogue Of British Museum Is Huge Task

Compiling of the British Museum catalogue is a task which is likely to be the longest task of modern times. Twenty-four volumes are now on the shelves, but only as far as numbers as books beginning "Earth."

Every book possessed by the Museum, estimated to be about 4,000,000, will have to be catalogued. That is the whole thing will certainly run to 250 volumes, probably more. An additional staff of about 20 is engaged on the work, including a group of women who are temporarily on the Museum establishment.

No one can say to a year or so when this colossal index will be finished. One estimate is that the whole job will take 25 years. The British Museum shelves increase by a mile a year. New books are arriving at the rate of 30,000 a month.

Ten Million For Apples

Received By Canadian Growers For Last Year's Exports

Apple growers received approximately \$10,500,000 last year for exports of Canadian apples and apple products throughout the world, according to a statement of trade and commerce. With one exception this was the highest amount received in more than 10 years.

Production of apples in Canada during 1934 was placed at 4,432,700 barrels, with a shipping value of \$12,110,000, an increase of more than 10 per cent in quantity over the past five years' average and an increase of more than 33 per cent in value.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a demagogue?" "A demagogue, my son, is a man who can rock the boat himself and persuade everybody that there's a terrible storm at sea."

Trees do not grow up; marks on the trunk do not move upward as the tree grows taller.

